कटाई में काम आने वाले यंत्र:

1. स्वचालित रीपर हार्वेस्टर।
2. मूंगफली एवं आलू खोदने वाला यंत्र।
3. ट्रैक्टर से चलने वाला कटाई यंत्र।

गहाई में काम आने वाले यंत्र:

1. बहुफसली गहाई यंत्र (थ्रैशर)।
2. सूरजमुखी गहाई यंत्र (थ्रैशर)
3. मूंगफली स्ट्रिपर।

अन्य:

माल ढ़ोने वाले पशुओं के लिए उन्नत जुए तथा जोत (हार्नेस)।

Detection of Pesticides in Milk

4269. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NDRI, Bangalore have developed a new and a simple test for detecting pesticides in milk which has been causing considerable public concern as reported in the 'Economic Times' dated the 16th July, 1994 and 'The Times of India' dated the 7th July, 1994, respectively;

(b) whether these kits will be made available and pending this, whether the various laboratories and Regional stations of ICAR, CSIR, ICMR with facilities already available will be advised to provide testing facilities to the NGOs and the public on payment on "no-profit no-loss' basis throughout the country thereby bringing science closer to the public and consumers;

(c) whether NDRI, Bangalore and Kamal will be advised to set up training facilities as above at the earliest; and

(d) whether it is a fact that a suggestion to this effect was also made by ADG (Dairying) ICAR Headquarters at a recent Seminar on "Poisons in milk' held in New Delhi on 6th July, 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

(d) Assistant Director General (Dairying) had suggested in the Seminar that available information can be obtained from National Dairy Research Institute.

Status of Women in Agriculture

4270. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRI RAJNIRANJAN SAHU: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evolved a scheme to improve the socio-economic status of women in agriculture by way of assured wages and employment of women and the like to be implemented through cooperatives, and fully funded by the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and in what form and at what stage the funds are to be released;

(c) the financial provisions made therefor; and

(d) what would be the role of the State Governments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir. A Central Sector Scheme for financial assistance to women's cooperatives was evolved during 1993-94. The objective of the Scheme is to bring about improvement in the socio-economic status of women by providing them work by organising and assisting cooperative societies for women for taking up economic activities which will augment their income and generate employment.

(b) Details of the scheme and the stages at which funds are released is annexed as a statement *(see* below).

(c) A budget provision of Rs. 500 lakh is made during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

(d) The role of the State Government would be to prepare project proposals in prescribed format in respect of women Cooperative

Societies seeking assistance under the scheme. The proposal will be screened by the district screening committee constituted by the State Government. Necessary assistance will be released by the Minsitry of agriculture to the concerned society through State Government.

Statement

The target group to be covered under the scheme would be women engaged in different economic activities, such as schemes/ programmes which aim at economic development of women through training, production, service programmes, self-employment activities and small scale agro-industrial units which may be homebased or centralised.

A budget provision of Rs. 500 lakh is earmarked during the Eighth Five Year Plan period. The quantum of assistance to be released to each society is Rs. 1,00,000/- (i.e. Rs. 40,000/share capital, Rs. 40,000/- working capital and Rs. 20,000/- managerial subsidy). The fu s are released on project basis to the State Government after scrutinising the proposals sponsored by the State Government. Under the scheme Financial assistance would be provided by the Central Government on 100% basis to the Women's Cooperative Societies. Assistance in the form of loan would be provided to the societies through State Government for meeting share capital liability of members so as to enable them to obtain loan from the Cooperative Banks. Assistance under this head would be given depending upon the quantum of business and nature of societies' activities subject to maximum amount of Rs. 40,000/- per society and 25% being contribution from members, assistance in the form of loan would be provided to the societies through the state Government for strengthening their working capital base so as to enable them to run their business smoothly and more effectively. Assistance to be provided under this component would be utilised by the concerned society for strengthening the infrastructural facilities.

Managerial assistance will be provided as one time lump-sum grant, subejct to a maximum of Rs. 20,000/- per society. Expenditure incurred on the salary of the staff employed should be for a period of 4 years to be spent at 8:6:4:2 ratio to meet the cost of salary. A provision of Rs. 100/- lakh has been earmarked for assistance to the Women's cooperatives during 1994-95.

फसल बीमा योजना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली मध्य प्रदेश की तहसीलें

4271. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) भारत सरकार की फसल बीमा योजना के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश की कितनी तहसीलें आती हैं;

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान फसल बीमा योजना के अंतर्गत वर्ष-वार कितने किसान लाभान्वित हुए हैं और प्रत्येक वर्ष में उन्हें कितनी धनराशि क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में दी गई; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि तहसील को इकाई के रूप में मानने के कारण फसल बीमा योजना का लाभ किसानों के लिए नगण्य है; यदि हां, तो क्या फसल बीमा योजना के नियमों में आवश्यक संशोधन करने पर विचार किया जा रहा है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविंद नेताम): (क) मध्य प्रदेश मे खरीफ मौसम में 588 तहसीलों तथा रबी मौसम में 58 तहसीलों को फसल बीमा योजना के अंतर्गत कवर किया गया है।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक वर्ष लाभान्वित किसानों की संख्या तथा भुगतान किए गए दावे निम्नानुसार है:

वर्ष	किसानों की संख्या	भुगतान किए गए दावे (लाख रुपए)
1991–92	1052028	659.79
1992–93	948682	273.26*
1993–94 (खरीफ)	18099	38.39*

*1992-93 तथा 1993-94 के दावे भारत सरकार द्वारा अधिस्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं परन्तु भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम द्वारा उनका निपटान नहीं किया गया है क्योंकि राज्य सरकार का एक तिहाई हिस्सा अभी प्राप्त होना है।